

WEEKLY BULLETIN

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ESTABLISHED APRIL 15, 1870
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JULY 18, 1942

GUY P. JONES
Editor

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE INSTITUTES ANNOUNCED

A series of one-day institutes on industrial hygiene, with particular stress upon the health protection of war workers, will be held August 18th to 28th in seven different localities of California. The institutes are sponsored by the California Medical Association, Committees on Postgraduate Activities and Industrial Practice; the Western Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons; and the California State Department of Public Health. Sessions will be held in localities that are readily accessible to physicians engaged in industrial practice, industrial nurses, safety engineers, and industrial management.

Following are the dates for the institutes:

San Francisco, Tuesday, August 18th

Crockett, Wednesday, August 19th

Oakland, Friday, August 21st

San Diego, Monday, August 24th

Inglewood, Wednesday, August 26th

Glendale, Thursday, August 27th

Huntington Park, Friday, August 28th

The sessions have been planned primarily for the benefit of physicians whose services are rendered to industrial workers and who encounter new problems in the maintenance of industrial health. The same subject material will come up for discussion at each institute, but the speakers will not be the same at each session. Among the outstanding leaders in fields of industrial medicine and hygiene who will head the institutes are: Carey P. McCord, M.D., Medical Advisor to Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Michigan;

J. J. Bloomfield, Chief of the States' Relations Section, Division of Industrial Hygiene, National Institute of Health, U. S. Public Health Service, Bethesda, Maryland; Donald E. Cummings, Director, Division of Industrial Hygiene, University of Colorado, School of Medicine and Hospitals, Denver, Colorado; Harold T. Castberg, M.D., Acting Chief, Industrial Hygiene Service, California State Department of Public Health; and Carl H. Fry, Chief, Industrial Accident Prevention Bureau, California State Industrial Accident Commission.

Iowa and Connecticut are the only two other states that have held similar meetings on industrial hygiene for local physicians whose services have been engaged by industry to supervise the health and give medical care to the thousands of men and women who are now engaged in war industries.

Following is a typical program for one of the sessions:

- 2.00 p.m. *Opening of the Institute*
President of the county medical society
- 2.10 p.m. *Introduction: Objectives of the Institutes*
Robert T. Legge, M.D., Professor of Hygiene, University of California, Berkeley
- 2.25 p.m. *The Conservation of Industry's Manpower*
Carey P. McCord, M.D., Medical Advisor, Chrysler Corporation, Detroit
- 2.50 p.m. *Industrial Hygiene in War Production*
Mr. J. J. Bloomfield, States' Relations Section, Division of Industrial Hygiene, National Institute of Health, U. S. Public Health Service, Bethesda, Maryland

3.05 p.m. *Pulmonary Diseases in Industry*

Mr. Donald E. Cummings, Director, Division of Industrial Hygiene, School of Medicine and Hospitals, University of Colorado, Denver

3.25 p.m. *Occupational Diseases and Their Control*

Harold T. Castberg, M.D., U. S. Public Health Service, Acting Chief, Industrial Hygiene Service, California State Department of Public Health, Berkeley; and Mr. Fred R. Ingram, Supervising Industrial Hygiene Engineer, Industrial Hygiene Service, California State Department of Public Health, Berkeley

3.55 p.m. *The Physician's Legal Responsibilities*

Mr. Carl H. Fry, Chief, Industrial Accident Prevention Bureau, California Industrial Accident Commission, San Francisco

All physicians, nurses, safety engineers, industrial personnel and health officers are cordially invited to attend these institutes. Names of the buildings within which institutes will be conducted will be announced in the next issue of the Weekly Bulletin.

CREDIT TO CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE

Through a misunderstanding, credit was not given to California and Western Medicine for permission to reprint an article entitled, "Leprosy: A Hazardous Disease" by William E. Carter, M.D. and Richard W. Harvey, M.D. of the Division of Medicine, University of California Medical School, San Francisco, in the June 27 issue of the Weekly Bulletin.

This article was published originally in California and Western Medicine, and has attracted great attention throughout the country. California is one of the pioneer states in requiring the reporting of cases of epilepsy and in restricting the licensure of automobile drivers who may be subject to the disease.

DECLARATION OF CITIZENSHIP SUPPLANTS BIRTH CERTIFICATE

Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Chairman, has announced that birth certificates to prove American citizenship for individuals who want jobs in plants where work on secret or confidential government contracts is being done will no longer be required. Under a new procedure developed jointly by the Army, Navy, the War Manpower Commission and the U. S. Employment Service, the plan consists of the simple declaration that the applicant for the job is a citizen. It must be signed by the worker, however, in the

presence of an Army or Navy district procurement factory or plant protection representative.

This will provide great relief for bureaus of vital statistics throughout the country, for the reason that applicants for employment have relied upon birth certificates for proof of citizenship. Since birth registration in the past has been decidedly remiss in many communities, bureaus of vital statistics have been overwhelmed with requests for copies of birth certificates, when, as a matter of fact, no certificates had ever been filed.

The new procedure, in no sense of the word, supplants the birth certificate, which is primarily a public health record. It does, however, give proof of citizenship and may lead to a new system of registration of citizens.

The War and Navy Departments have recommended that contractors and subcontractors require any worker who is to be employed on any secret, confidential, or restricted contract to sign a statement to the effect that he is a citizen of the United States and that he has read and understands the penalties for misrepresenting his status. Such a declaration signed in the presence of an Army or Navy representative will meet the requirements of the War and Navy Departments, pending further examination.

INFANT MORTALITY REACHES NEW LOW

The infant mortality rate for California was reduced from 39.6 in 1940 to 36.6 in 1941. This is the lowest infant mortality rate that has ever been reported in California. The infant mortality rate for the white race in California was reduced from 33.3 in 1940 to 32.7 in 1941. Similar reductions occurred among Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Filipinos and Mexicans. The Mexican infant mortality rate fell from 79.3 in 1940 to 63.5 in 1941. There were 4,579 infant deaths registered in the State last year.

Infant deaths by causes in 1941 were as follows: Early infancy, 2,554; malformations, 625; pneumonia, 476; diarrhea and enteritis, 343; whooping cough, 76; nervous system, 52; influenza, 41; diseases of the respiratory system, 28; diseases of the digestive system, 44; dysentery, 27; tuberculosis, all forms, 22; venereal diseases, 27; other external causes, 117; other general diseases, 95.

There were but 2 deaths from measles in infants registered last year; 1 from scarlet fever; 3 diphtheria; 1 poliomyelitis; 2 lethargic encephalitis; 7 meningococcus meningitis; 6 other general epidemic diseases; and 4 deaths from cancer.

The infant mortality rate is particularly reliable. It gives perhaps a more definite picture of general health conditions throughout the State than any other

mortality index that is available at the present time. The growth in population has been so phenomenal and the influx of residents from other States has been so enormous that no one can even hazard a guess as to what the population of this State or its component units may be. Since the infant mortality rate, however, is based upon the number of deaths under one year to each 1,000 live births, it provides a fairly reliable index to general health conditions.

It should be noted that San Francisco last year achieved an infant mortality rate of 27.4, and the Berkeley infant mortality rate was 22.0. Palo Alto enjoyed a rate of 19.4 and Santa Ana's rate was 27.0. The Long Beach rate was 25.5, and Glendale's was 17.5. Many other cities achieved remarkably low rates.

Following is a table showing infant mortality rates in 1940 and 1941 by counties:

INFANT DEATHS BY COUNTIES

County	1941		1940	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
California	4579	36.6	4428	39.6
Alameda	266	29.8	286	36.4
Alpine	1	---	1	500.0
Amador	8	109.6	3	35.7
Butte	38	41.2	24	30.1
Calaveras	3	41.7	3	44.8
Colusa	6	32.8	7	42.4
Contra Costa	39	26.6	40	31.9
Del Norte	7	77.8	1	13.3
El Dorado	13	69.5	6	34.7
Fresno	180	48.1	185	52.4
Glenn	2	15.0	6	50.4
Humboldt	27	35.8	26	34.0
Imperial	104	74.8	143	100.2
Inyo	12	76.9	3	22.4
Kern	145	41.6	157	46.5
Kings	48	56.1	48	61.1
Lake	5	44.2	3	34.9
Lassen	8	23.5	14	41.5
Los Angeles	1604	32.9	1482	34.6
Madera	31	54.6	38	65.5
Marin	17	37.0	13	29.9
Mariposa	1	52.6	2	76.9
Mendocino	15	37.5	22	58.2
Merced	70	57.7	67	58.8
Modoc	4	30.3	11	90.9
Mono	1	125.0	1	50.0
Monterey	74	44.5	60	43.6
Napa	16	34.9	15	38.9
Nevada	13	37.1	8	20.0
Orange	98	43.1	103	46.6
Placer	9	33.4	10	39.7
Plumas	7	30.3	6	28.2
Riverside	115	53.2	101	52.7
Sacramento	117	33.7	101	32.3
San Benito	8	42.8	10	61.7
San Bernardino	142	44.0	175	60.0
San Diego	253	39.5	176	33.2
San Francisco	269	27.4	274	31.1
San Joaquin	96	40.5	97	45.0
San Luis Obispo	47	59.1	14	26.9
San Mateo	36	38.2	26	30.9
Santa Barbara	72	53.0	54	40.3
Santa Clara	124	36.5	125	41.2
Santa Cruz	20	27.4	26	39.6
Shasta	34	51.0	23	40.0
Sierra	1	21.7	---	---
Siskiyou	14	26.8	17	39.0
Solano	32	33.3	26	41.0

County	1941		1940	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Sonoma	30	28.1	32	34.7
Stanislaus	57	34.0	57	37.3
Sutter	14	34.7	13	30.9
Tehama	5	19.4	11	38.9
Trinity	3	93.7	2	64.5
Tulare	115	45.0	151	60.8
Tuolumne	2	11.9	5	28.2
Ventura	70	47.3	80	58.1
Yolo	17	42.1	17	42.1
Yuba	14	43.1	21	61.9

INFANT MORTALITY

By Race

1941-1940

	1941		1940	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
White	3,455	32.7	3,127	33.3
Negro	103	49.7	109	58.5
Indian	40	99.0	51	113.1
Chinese	27	40.2	16	26.2
Japanese	50	29.2	58	38.8
Mexican	880	63.5	1,030	79.3
Filipino	21	38.0	28	54.7
Others	3	18.6	9	48.9
Totals	4,579	36.6	4,428	39.6

DR. MALCOLM TULARE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. J. C. Malcolm of the U. S. Public Health Service has been appointed Health Officer of Tulare County to succeed Dr. A. E. Raitt, who has become a medical officer in the Air Corps of the U. S. Army. Dr. Raitt had been on leave of absence for the past year during which time he took a course in public health work at Harvard University. He was called back into the Army because of his status as a reserve officer. Dr. Benjamin Viau has been serving as County Health Officer during the absence of Dr. Raitt.

Dr. Malcolm, who now becomes Health Officer of the county, is still in the U. S. Public Health Service and he has been loaned to the county to serve in the emergency.

Public Health Nurses, 21 to 55 years of age, are being sought by the Los Angeles County Civil Service Commission. Necessary qualifications include graduation from an accredited school of nursing with either an eight month public health nursing course in an approved public health curriculum or with at least a six week public health course and two years recent experience in general public health nursing.

Complete information may be obtained from the office of the commission, 102 Hall of Records, Los Angeles, California. Applications for this position should be filed on or before August 24, 1942. This examination will be held in Los Angeles and may also be held in other localities if justified by the number of applicants.

MORBIDITY*

Complete Reports for Certain Diseases Recorded for Week
Ending July 11, 1942

Chickenpox

271 cases from the following counties: Alameda 45, Calaveras 5, Contra Costa 2, Fresno 19, Humboldt 1, Inyo 2, Kern 2, Lake 2, Los Angeles 86, Mariposa 2, Merced 1, Monterey 5, Orange 4, Riverside 1, Sacramento 13, San Bernardino 4, San Diego 18, San Francisco 22, San Joaquin 10, San Mateo 7, Santa Barbara 4, Santa Clara 4, Solano 10, Tulare 1, Tuolumne 1.

German Measles

228 cases from the following counties: Alameda 44, Butte 2, Colusa 1, Inyo 19, Kern 5, Los Angeles 51, Mariposa 4, Monterey 1, Orange 8, Plumas 2, Riverside 1, Sacramento 8, San Bernardino 3, San Diego 22, San Francisco 27, San Joaquin 2, San Luis Obispo 1, San Mateo 11, Santa Clara 10, Sonoma 5, Yolo 1.

Measles

962 cases from the following counties: Alameda 96, Butte 1, Calaveras 3, Colusa 2, Contra Costa 2, Fresno 13, Inyo 81, Kern 10, Lassen 1, Los Angeles 225, Madera 2, Marin 5, Mariposa 1, Merced 20, Monterey 8, Napa 3, Orange 21, Plumas 1, Riverside 1, Sacramento 21, San Bernardino 22, San Diego 68, San Francisco 134, San Joaquin 5, San Luis Obispo 2, San Mateo 20, Santa Barbara 9, Santa Clara 67, Santa Cruz 7, Shasta 6, Solano 96, Sonoma 6, Sutter 1, Tehama 1, Ventura 1.

Mumps

534 cases from the following counties: Alameda 74, Butte 1, Calaveras 1, Contra Costa 1, El Dorado 2, Fresno 43, Humboldt 11, Inyo 2, Kern 10, Lake 1, Los Angeles 89, Mariposa 1, Merced 2, Monterey 6, Orange 19, Plumas 1, Riverside 7, Sacramento 12, San Benito 1, San Bernardino 4, San Diego 99, San Francisco 26, San Joaquin 23, San Mateo 4, Santa Barbara 1, Santa Clara 10, Solano 80, Sonoma 3.

Scarlet Fever

47 cases from the following counties: Alameda 2, Contra Costa 1, Fresno 1, Humboldt 1, Los Angeles 21, Orange 1, Sacramento 1, San Bernardino 1, San Francisco 6, San Joaquin 1, Shasta 1, Solano 5, Sonoma 1, Sutter 1, Tuolumne 1, Yuba 2.

Whooping Cough

277 cases from the following counties: Alameda 39, Fresno 11, Humboldt 9, Inyo 6, Kern 4, Kings 1, Los Angeles 35, Merced 2, Monterey 3, Orange 15, Plumas 18, Sacramento 11, San Bernardino 7, San Diego 13, San Francisco 9, San Joaquin 19, San Luis Obispo 2, San Mateo 5, Santa Barbara 3, Santa Clara 2, Santa Cruz 1, Solano 51, Sonoma 7, Ventura 4.

Diphtheria

16 cases from the following counties: Fresno 3, Kings 1, Los Angeles 4, Sacramento 4, San Bernardino 1, San Joaquin 1, Santa Clara 2.

Dysentery Bacillary

9 cases from the following counties: Los Angeles 7, Shasta 1, Yolo 1.

Encephalitis

3 cases from the following counties: Kern 1, San Diego 1, Solano 1.

Epilepsy

42 cases from the following counties: Los Angeles 29, San Francisco 10, San Joaquin 3.

Food Poisoning

10 cases from the following counties: San Bernardino 1, San Joaquin 6, Yolo 3.

Influenza

21 cases reported in state.

Meningitis (Epidemic)

1 case from Los Angeles county.

* Data regarding the other reportable diseases not listed herein, may be obtained upon request.

** Cases charged to "California" represent patients ill before entering the state or those who contracted their illness traveling about the state throughout the incubation period of the disease. These cases are not chargeable to any one locality.

Poliomyelitis (Epidemic)

4 cases from the following counties: Los Angeles 1, Orange 1, San Diego 2.

Psittacosis

1 case from San Francisco.

Rabies (Animal)

15 cases from the following counties: Los Angeles 12, Sacramento 1, San Diego 2.

Rheumatic Fever

1 case from San Diego.

Tularemia

3 cases from the following counties: Lassen 1, Los Angeles 1, California** 1.

Undulant Fever

2 cases from the following counties: Kern 1, San Bernardino 1.

The California State Department of Public Health is proud of the members of its staff who have entered the armed forces of the United States. It is with a sense of great pride that the names of the following men who have entered such forces are listed here:

UNITED STATES NAVY

Lloyd P. Bascom
Alcor Browne
O. L. Butterfield
James R. Keefer
Francis J. Lenehan
Rollyn E. Malde
E. B. Mansfield
John Martin, M.D.
Jack W. Pratt
Don Roberts
Robert E. Ryan

UNITED STATES ARMY

Ray Atkinson, M.D.
Beckwith Clark
Jules Comroe, M.D.
Leon Comroe, M.D.
Joseph Copeland, M.D.
Sidney F. Dommies, Jr.
Robert Dyar, M.D.
J. J. Fitzgerald, M.D.
Herbert B. Foster
George Husser, M.D.
Edward Maher, M.D.
Richard Peters
Julius R. Scholtz, M.D.
Joseph B. Smith

UNITED STATES MARINES

John Cruzan

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